



U.S. Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service

Fact Sheet

WTO and Agriculture **What's at Stake for New Mexico?**

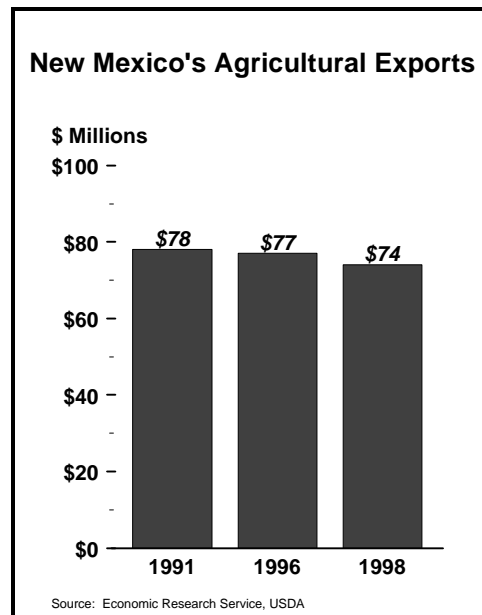
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New Mexico produces and exports agricultural and wood products. The state's farm cash receipts and forest product shipments totaled \$2 billion in 1998 and \$276 million in 1996, respectively. As for exports, New Mexico's agricultural exports were estimated at \$74 million in 1998. These industries are important to New Mexico's economy. They create jobs on farms and in mills, and also support jobs in related sectors, such as food processing, storage, and transportation.

The top agricultural exports in 1998 were:

- # feed grains and products -- \$19 million
- # cotton -- \$15 million
- # live animals and red meats -- \$13 million
- # tree nuts -- \$9 million

World demand for agricultural and wood products is increasing, but so is competition among suppliers. If New Mexico's industries are to compete successfully for export opportunities in the 21st century, they need *fair trade* and *fair access* to growing global markets.



New Mexico Benefits From Trade Agreements

- # With a large portion of its farm receipts coming from the cattle industry, New Mexico benefits from the Uruguay Round with a 38-percent reduction in the quantity of EU beef receiving export subsidies by 2000. Japan is reducing beef tariffs from 50 percent to 38.5 percent. Korea will eliminate its beef import quota by 2001 and reduce its tariffs to 40 percent by 2004.
- # Under the Uruguay Round, major U.S. trading partners are reducing their tariffs 28 percent on average for wood products.